

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. An interruption-sound device for producing an interruption-sound signal in a telecommunications transmission signal, the apparatus comprising:
 - 5 a signal generator circuit for producing an interruption-sound signal; and
 - a processor circuit for processing the interruption-sound signal in combination with a voice signal generated by a microphone to produce a transmission signal including the interruption-sound signal.
- 10 2. The device of claim 1, wherein the interruption-sound signal comprises characteristic sounds associated with a mobile phone in the process of dropping a call.
3. The device of claim 1, wherein the processor circuit comprises a mixer circuit adapted to combine the interruption-sound signal with the voice signal.
- 15 4. The device of claim 1, further comprising a trigger circuit adapted to activate or activate and deactivate the signal generator circuit.
5. The device of claim 1, wherein the signal generator circuit further comprises: a timer
20 circuit adapted to disconnect the call a predetermined length of time after activation of the signal generator circuit.
6. The device of claim 1, wherein the signal generator circuit comprises a synthesizer
25 circuit for producing the interruption-sound signal.
7. The device of claim 6, wherein the synthesizer circuit comprises a voltage-controlled oscillator circuit.

8. The device of claim 6, wherein the synthesizer circuit comprises a frequency-filtering circuit.
9. The device of claim 8, wherein the synthesizer circuit further comprises a voltage-controlled oscillator circuit.
10. The device of claim 1, wherein the signal generator circuit further comprises:
a sound storage circuit adapted to store one or more interruption-sound signals; and
a playback circuit adapted to control the sound storage circuit to produce one or more of the interruption-sound signals.
11. The device of claim 10, wherein the sound storage circuit is adapted to store the one or more interruption-sound signals in pulse-code-modulated (PCM) format.
12. The device of claim 1, wherein the processor circuit comprises:
a modulator and mixer circuit for frequency translation, frequency changing, and/or heterodyning, which acts upon the voice signal.
13. The device of claim 1, wherein the processor circuit comprises:
a modulator and mixer circuit for frequency translation, frequency changing, and/or heterodyning, which acts upon the transmission signal so as to cause loss of channel locking.
14. The device of claim 1, wherein the signal generator circuit comprises a radio-frequency phase-locked-loop synthesizer adapted to produce sideband frequencies to degrade or distort reception of the desired channel by adding modulation components to create interruption sound and to cause the call to be dropped.

15. The device of claim 1, further comprising switch a circuit comprising:
a switch; and

a signal processor adapted to control the switch, the switch adapted to control the
transmission of either the voice signal or the interruption-sound signal.

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16. The device of claim 1, further comprising a housing adapted to contain the signal
generator circuit and processor circuit, adapted for electrically coupling between a
telephone and a landline network.

10 17. The device of claim 16, further comprising an activation switch external to the
housing and adapted to active and/or deactivate the signal generator circuit.

18. A telecommunications device comprising an interruption-sound device for producing
an interruption-sound signal in a transmission signal, comprising:

15 a signal generator circuit for producing an interruption-sound signal; and
a processor circuit for processing the interruption-sound signal in combination
with a voice signal generated by a microphone to produce a transmission signal including
the interruption-sound signal.

20 19. The device of claim 18, wherein the interruption-sound signal comprises
characteristic sounds associated with a mobile phone in the process of dropping a call.

20. The device of claim 18, wherein the processor circuit comprises a mixer circuit
adapted to combine the interruption-sound signal with the voice signal.

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21. The device of claim 18, further comprising a trigger circuit adapted to activate or
activate and deactivate the signal generator circuit.

22. The device of claim 18, wherein the signal generator circuit further comprises:

a timer circuit adapted to disconnect the call a predetermined length of time after activation of the signal generator circuit.

5 23. The device of claim 18, wherein the signal generator circuit comprises a synthesizer circuit for producing the interruption-sound signal.

24. The device of claim 18, wherein the signal generator circuit further comprises:

a sound storage circuit adapted to store one or more interruption-sound signals;

10 and

a playback circuit adapted to control the sound storage circuit to produce one or more of the interruption-sound signals.

25. The device of claim 18, wherein the sound storage circuit is adapted to store the one

15 or more interruption-sound signals in pulse-code-modulated (PCM) format.

26. The device of claim 18, wherein the processor circuit comprises a modulator and mixer circuit for frequency translation, frequency changing, and/or heterodyning, which acts upon the voice signal.

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27. The device of claim 18, wherein the processor circuit comprises a modulator and mixer circuit for frequency translation, frequency changing, and/or heterodyning, which acts upon the transmission signal so as to cause loss of channel locking.

25 28. The device of claim 18, further comprising a switch circuit comprising:

a switch; and

a signal processor adapted to control the switch, the switch adapted to control the transmission of either the voice signal or the interruption-sound signal.

29. The device of claim 18, wherein the telecommunications device is a landline phone, the interruption-sound device located within and coupled with internal circuitry of the landline phone.

5 30. The device of claim 18, wherein the telecommunications device is a wireless phone, the interruption-sound device located within and coupled with internal circuitry of the wireless phone.

31. The device of claim 18, wherein the telecommunications device is a mobile phone,
10 the interruption-sound device located within and coupled with internal circuitry of the mobile phone

32. A method for producing and transmitting interruption sounds using a telecommunications device, comprising:

15 activating an interruption-sound device for producing an interruption-sound signal in a transmission signal that is perceived by the interruptee during a call as the characteristic sounds associated with a mobile phone in the process of dropping a call, the interruption-sound device comprising:

20 a signal generator circuit for producing an interruption-sound signal; and
a processor circuit for processing the interruption-sound signal in combination with a voice signal generated by a microphone to produce a transmission signal including the interruption-sound signal.

33. The method of claim 32, further comprising deactivating the interruption-sound
25 device so as to continue the call.

34. The method of claim 32, wherein activating an interruption-sound device comprises activating one or more buttons so as to activate the interruption-sound device for a predetermined amount of time after which the call is disconnected.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein the predetermined amount of time is determined by the selection of particular one or more buttons.

36. Interruption-sound device for producing an interruption-sound signal in a transmission signal from a phone having an antenna suitable to transmit and/or receive a transmitted radio frequency signal, the apparatus comprising:

an antenna shielding device adapted to cover at least a portion of the antenna adapted to block or degrade the transmission signal a predetermined amount to induce interruption sounds and/or a dropped call.

37. The device of claim 36, the antenna shielding device further comprising a handle used to facilitate the movement of the antenna shielding device over or away from the antenna.

38. A method for producing and transmitting interruption sounds using a phone having an antenna suitable to transmit and/or receive a transmitted radio frequency signal, comprising:

advancing a shielding device over at least a portion of the antenna to induce a desired degree of blocking to reduce signal strength, the shielding device adapted to cover at least a portion of the antenna adapted to block or degrade the transmission signal a predetermined amount to induce interruption sounds and/or a dropped call.

39. The method of claim 38, further comprising advancing the shielding device over the antenna sufficient to block signal transmission, which results in the call being dropped.

40. The method of claim 38, further comprising advancing the shielding device over the antenna sufficient to cause interruption sound, and after a desired period of time selecting the "end," "off," or similar means in which the mobile phone is provided for call

disconnection.

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